Prepare for the Storm!

Make a Kit



A disaster-supply kit should provide a collection of basic items that household members may need in the event of a disaster. A disaster-supply kit can be used in your home if there is an extended power outage or it could be used if you have to leave your home and go to a shelter. A basic disaster-supply should include recommended items for a disaster-supply kit:

- Water (one gallon per person per day)
- Food (preferably non-perishable)
- Flashlight and extra batteries
- Weather radio
- Cash (banks and ATMs may be unavailable)
- Manual can opener
- Disposable plates and utensils
- First aid supplies
- Bedding (blankets, pillows, sleeping bags)
- Clothing
- Sanitation supplies (toilet paper, soap/liquid detergent, feminine supplies, sanitary wipes)

- Toiletries/personal hygiene items (toothbrush, toothpaste, hand sanitizer)
- Prescriptions and medications
- Keys for house and car
- Toys, books, or games
- Important documents
- Tools
- Special needs items (walker, cane, glasses, oxygen, incontinence supplies, durable medical supplies)
- Infant needs (formula, diapers, wipes)
- Pet care needs
- Health insurance information

Once you have gathered all of your disaster kit supplies, it is important to store them properly so they are safe to use when you need them. Here are some tips to help keep your supplies safe and ready to use:

- Keep canned foods in a cool, dry place. Throw out any canned good that becomes swollen, dented or corroded.
- Keep boxed foods in tightly-sealed plastic or metal containers. This protects the boxed food from pests and extends its shelf life.
- Change stored food and water supplies every six months. Write the date that you store items on the containers.
- Twice a year, check your disaster kit and make sure all items are in good working order. At the same time, check to see if there are any new items that need to be added to the disaster kit.
- Put all of your supplies in one or two easy to carry containers like a backpack, duffel bag, or a suitcase with wheels.
- Consider making disaster kits for work and for the car.



Emergency plans can help to make sure you keep in contact with important family and friends.

- Create and practice a family communications plan in case you are separated during an emergency.
- Select a family meeting spot where everyone can go in case you are separated.
- Make sure all family members have an emergency contact list. (The contact list should include a
 friend or family member that lives out of state. It may be easier to make a non-local call after an
 emergency.)
- Learn where your city or town's shelter is located and how to get there.

Emergency Numbers



<u>American Red Cross</u>: 1-800-REDCROSS (1-800-733-2767)

<u>United Way:</u> by dialing 2-1-1 from a landline phone.

Warwick

Emergency Management:

- Chief Edmund Armstrong, Director: (401) 468-4044
- Emergency Operations Center: (401)
 738-2000x6500

Police: Non-Emergency- (401) 468-4200

Fire: Non-Emergency- (401) 468-4000

Public Works: (401) 738-2000x6500

City Hall: (401) 738-2000

State Departments / Agencies

<u>Department of Environmental Management</u>:

(401) 222-3070

Department of Health: (401) 222-5960

Disease Prevention and Control: (401) 222-2577

Drinking Water Quality: (401) 222-6867

Environmental Health Division: (401) 222-5960

Food Protection: (401) 222-2750

Occupational and Radiological Health: (401)

222-5960

Department of Transportation: (401) 222-2450

<u>Transportation Management Center</u>: (401) 222-

3005

Fire Marshal's Office: (401) 462-4200

Rhode Island State Police: (401) 444-1000